

# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S 1903 FAIR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1902.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent.)

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

## GERMANY SEEKS TO GAIN FAVOR THROUGH PRINCE?

Desires to Maintain Fleet in the Caribbean Sea, Ostensibly for the Purpose of Protecting German Interests and German Colonists in South America From Too-Frequent Revolutions.

### QUESTION OF COALING STATION OFFERS SERIOUS OBSTACLE.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THIS ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Berlin, March 6.—(Copyright, 1902.)—I am informed from a trustworthy source that the ultimate object of Prince Henry's visit to Washington is to bring about an agreement by which Germany will be permitted to maintain a large fleet in Caribbean waters, to serve for the protection of German settlers and property rights imperiled by the frequent revolutions in the South American Republics.

In official correspondence the fleet of German warships assembled at La Guayra is styled as that of the American station, Captain Stuege of the Victoria has just received the title of Commodore, and will be commander of the South American fleet, henceforth flying his own ensign.

### FLEET STEADILY INCREASES IN SIZE.

Although the fleet was sent to Venezuela only for the enforcement of rights guaranteed to German capital and interests, it already consists of five vessels, and it is intended to steadily increase this number.

A difficult issue is the acquisition of a repair dock and coaling station. The hope is entertained here that no objection will be made to the maintenance of the fleet in the West Indies, because it is intended to be entirely for defensive purposes and not to acquire territory.

It is claimed that the representations of

Prince Henry and Doctor von Holleben have convinced the officials at Washington that no covert designs are entertained. Protection is desired especially because the Berlin Government now undertakes the task of directing the German migration movement to South America. Heretofore the work had been performed by the Hansatic League and the colonial societies.

The bureau is at the home office, of which Count Buelow is ex-officio presiding officer. It is mainly intended to induce German emigrants to settle in German colonies, or if they cannot be induced to go there, to settle in South America, where the home office is still preserving.

The director of this bureau was for many years a Consul General in South America, and was especially chosen for this task. **GERMAN FINANCIERS ANXIOUS TO SELL OUT.** I am also informed that the German financiers who constructed the Venezuelan Railway, which is the subject of the pending negotiations between Germany and President Castro's Government, are anxious to dispose of their property to American investors. These financiers are represented in New York by Kuehn, Loeb & Co. The claim is made that Germany is not in a position to offer adequate protection to German capital and investments in South America, and that the Great Northern Venezuelan Railway might fare better in the hands of United States capitalists.

## MONROE DOCTRINE DECLARED TO BE OBJECT OF ATTACK.

New York Herald Points Out What It Considers Serious Objections to the Reported Purpose of Germany to Obtain a Coaling and Repair Station in the Western Continent.

### REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 6.—Under the heading, "The American People Cannot Tolerate a German Naval Station in the Caribbean," the Herald will to-morrow print the following editorial:

One of the most momentous questions that the United States has yet had to face has just been posed by Emperor William. Upon the way it is answered, upon the firmness and energy with which the insidious effort to make a breach in the Monroe doctrine is met and repelled now and for all time, depends the further tranquility of this Republic and the position of undisputed supremacy upon the American Continent.

The question is: "Will Germany be permitted to gain a coveted footing on this side of the Atlantic by securing permission to maintain a permanent and constantly increasing naval force in the Caribbean sea?"

This, it now appears, is the secret mission that lies at the root of Prince Henry's visit to President Roosevelt and other officials at Washington. Our Berlin correspondent, in a special cable dispatch this morning, reveals "the sinner" in the Kaiser's "good will."

**NAVAL POWER TO WIN BY COASTING.** The reason for his Majesty's recent exaggerated demonstrations of friendliness toward the United States is thus made clear. What could not possibly be obtained by force, his Majesty fondly hopes may be secured by honeyed words.

The Kaiser knows that the American nation to a man would resent an unfriendly act, and oppose by arms, if need be, such an official installation of Germany at the door of the United States as is involved in the design of erecting a naval station in the West Indies for German ships of war. Manned by antiquated ships about the divine right of kings and maintaining the President of the United States for a mere brother ruler, whom will to law, his Majesty appears to have entertained the curious notion that what could not be wrung from the people might be coaxed out of officials at Washington.

Never was a greater mistake made. Prince Henry and Doctor von Holleben may have succeeded as our correspondent says is claimed in Berlin in convincing officials at Washington that no covert designs are conceived under this project of a German naval station. It is, however, the American people that must be convinced, and this neither the Kaiser, nor Prince Henry, nor Doctor von Holleben can succeed in doing. It is the consent of the American people that is indispensable, and that consent is not likely to be given. The maintenance of a German fleet in American waters would involve a hostile position in the United States in the danger point just as the doubling of England's naval

force in the Mediterranean would fire the martial spirit of the French nation. **PRINCE HENRY'S MISSION DOOMED TO FAILURE.** Prince Henry's mission, therefore, and Doctor von Holleben's diplomacy are alike doomed to failure, for no "official at Washington" has power to betray the vital interests of the American people by winking at the creation of a German-American naval station. The Prince has faithfully followed his imperial brother's lead. He has "learned" to the President, has flattered the financial magnates and has done all that is humanly possible to win over the present, and even going to the extent of repeating the Kaiser's comparison of the journalists to the Generals of his army.

As a matter of fact, the comparison is a singularly unhappy one. In Germany the Generals command his Majesty's troops, but in the United States journalists who should attempt to "drag" public opinion would be in a position to make the Kaiser's mission a failure.

His Majesty's remark was, without doubt, a well-meant attempt at a compliment, but it was woefully wide of the mark; for the press of America, whatever may be the case in Germany, merely mirrors public opinion, instead of commanding it, as the Kaiser appears to imagine.

**NEWSPAPERS RESPECTED, DO NOT FORM OPINION.** In stating, for example, that the American people would never tolerate the establishment of a German naval station in American waters, the Herald only reflects the public opinion of the United States. If his Majesty doubts this, let him remember the outcry that was provoked by the news that Germany was negotiating to secure a coaling station on Margarita Island—an outcry so vehement that an official disclaimer from Berlin was necessary to allay it.

The reasons given to justify the creation of a naval station are too feeble to call for refutation. The maintenance of the Monroe doctrine admittedly entails certain responsibilities, which have not been, and will not be, shifted, and any "protection of German settlers" that may be necessary is not an excuse for a look to be undertaken by the United States. Germany has no territorial interests on this side of the Atlantic, and his Majesty may rest assured that the American people will not permit her to acquire any by the history of "officials at Washington."

History's teaching, indeed, is that statesman popular under their own country have never been popular in the United States. No matter how successful the Kaiser's hand-picked emissaries may be in convincing the officials at Washington, the American people will surely fail to bow down to the maintenance of a German fleet in American waters, and the Kaiser's hand-picked emissaries will be a German "hand off."

Several pieces of jewelry were stolen from the person of a woman, who was taken to the hospital at the time of the robbery. The woman was taken to the hospital at the time of the robbery. The woman was taken to the hospital at the time of the robbery.

**WANT BETTER MILK REPORTS.** Health Commissioner Will Require Detailed Statements. Milk Inspector Holmboe, with instructions from the Board of Health, yesterday submitted a weekly report to Health Commissioner Starkloff. The report stated the names of thirteen persons from whom one or more samples of milk had been received for analysis, and three dairies which had been inspected.

Doctor Starkloff will direct Inspector Holmboe to submit reports containing details and showing the results of analysis. The report was read to the board yesterday. A more complete report is expected next Monday.

### "TALK IS UNAUTHORIZED."

Clark Says He Doesn't Want Campaign Committee Chairmanship. Washington, March 6.—Congressman Clark was asked to-day if the connection of his name with the chairmanship of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee was authorized by him. He replied:

"I never had any desire to be on the committee, and have no desire to be its chairman. The talk is entirely unauthorized."

## BENCH WARRANT ISSUED FOR BECKER.

Deputy Factory Inspector Charged With Attempted Bribery in Jury-Tampering Case.

### RELEASED ON \$1,000 BOND.

Result of Investigation of Jury Commissioner's Statement in the Kratz Bribery Case—Grand Jury Proceedings.

John H. Becker, Deputy City Factory Inspector, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued at the instance of the Grand Jury, charging attempted bribery. Becker was arrested at the home of Mr. Nichols, and was held in the sum of \$1,000, with Joseph Bauer, a saloonkeeper and Republican politician of the South Side, as surety.

Becker's arrest has been hourly expected by his friends and those who have been following the Grand Jury proceedings since he appeared as a witness last Friday in the application for a change of venue in the Kratz case, when Judge Ryan questioned him concerning his reported attempt to tamper with the special jury called in the Kratz bribery case. At that time information was given to the press that Ryan and the Circuit Attorney had some friend of Kratz had asked the Jury Commissioner to tamper with the special jury, and Becker was suspected. The Judge attempted to bring this fact out on the witness stand when Becker testified, and later when Jury Commissioner Weinberger was called, but failed. Enough was elicited, however, to warrant the case being sent before the Grand Jury, and that body took up the matter Tuesday, examining in the three succeeding days the Jury Commissioner and several of the employees of his office.

John H. Becker is one of the best known Republican workers in the party. He was formerly a member of the House of Delegates, and for several years conducted a saloon at No. 203 Market street, the premises formerly occupied by Alberman James H. Cronin. Later he became a Deputy Sheriff, and after he lost that job he was appointed Deputy City Factory Inspector, the position he now holds. He lives in the Eighth Ward.

There were no developments for the public yesterday beyond the Becker warrant. It was known that the Grand Jury was still investigating the Central Traction, garbage contract and city lighting deals, and the smaller "graffiti" also came in for a share of attention. The "cement graft," especially, whereby only a certain make of brick could be used in the work of public improvements, and which is controlled by a ring, was the subject of much inquiry, and will be of more or less as a certain other witness can be subpoenaed.

Among the witnesses examined yesterday were Edward Tilton, Clinton Howell, John H. Cronin, John T. Price, Theodore Hammelman, Jr., Mr. Hall of the Illinois Hardware Company, John Sullivan and John R. Fontana, member of the House of Delegates.

The Grand Jury adjourned at 6 o'clock last night, and will meet Monday morning. Only routine cases will be taken up Monday, and the bribery investigation will not be resumed until Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday.

The case of John H. Murrell, charged with bribery in the Robinson case, is set for trial Monday, and the Attorney is preparing to devote all of his efforts to meeting the expected application for a change of venue.

## PRICE RECORD BROKEN FOR HIGH-GRADE STOCKS.

### Though the Market Is of Only Moderate Extent, Demand Is Sharp for Some Issues.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, March 6.—Some of the highest-priced shares on the list of the New York Stock Exchange made new records to-day in a market that was of moderate extent, and in which no general interest was taken. General Electric, which has been advancing steadily for some time, closed at 207 1/2, the highest price it has reached since it was first put on the market at 100.

The stock market recently has been one of speculation. A week and the low-priced stocks have been in demand, but today the prevailing humor appeared to be for the high-grade issues.

## FAIR DELEGATION IN IOWA.

Gov. Francis and Others Addressed Legislative Committee.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Des Moines, Ia., March 6.—The Joint Appropriation Committee of the Iowa General Assembly to-day heard representatives of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The committee took no action, but general sentiment was in favor of a liberal appropriation, and the visitors were so assured.

Speeches were made by Governor Francis, P. W. Lehmann and Congressman John Allen. Governor Francis told of the development of the Exposition plans and of its proposed scope.

Lehmann, a former resident of Des Moines, gave an account of how the fair would be conducted, and how it would make a creditable showing. Other St. Louisans, including Judge F. Boyle, L. D. Dwyer and Pierre Chouteau.

## FEVER ON THE HOHENZOLLERN.

May Be Necessary for Prince Henry to Change His Plans.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, March 6.—Scarlet fever has appeared among the crew of the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, August T. Behne, a sailor, was removed from the yacht to the Willard Parker reception hospital for contagious diseases to-night, and the Health Department took hurried measures to keep the fact from becoming public in order to prevent the further spread of the disease.

It will be necessary to fumigate the quarters of the crew, and possibly it will be necessary for Prince Henry, who arrives here to-morrow night, to change his plans somewhat, but the St. Louis authorities, unless the ailment should spread among the members of the crew.

Health Commissioner Lederer said the yacht was not to be quarantined.

## STATE COMMISSIONS TO FORM ASSOCIATION.

World's Fair Representatives of Five States Form Nucleus of National Organization.

### SEEK ARCHITECTURAL HARMONY.

Will Co-operate With Director of Works to Inaugurate Scheme Heretofore Unknown in Expositions.

State Commissioners of Illinois, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas and West Virginia organized a World's Fair State Commissions Association at the St. Louis Club yesterday, to create an architectural and landscape harmony on the States' reserve at the Exposition. Secretary Walter B. Stevens of the Exposition Company, who attended the meeting, said last night that all of the States were expected to become members of the organization, the first of its kind in the history of expositions.

An independent architectural commission representing the various States will be created for the purpose of carrying out the idea of architectural harmony which pervades the main ground plan of the Exposition. Each State Commission will select its own architect. A date will be set for a conference between the various State architects, when the prevailing style of the various buildings will be agreed upon.

It is regarded as likely that a leading landscape architect will be engaged by the association of States to lay out the natural decorative features of the whole territory to be occupied by the various State buildings. The plan is to select the time the only high range of hills overlooking the massive Exposition buildings on the level seventy-five feet below the Art Palace and the Terrace of States. The hills are heavily wooded and stretch from the main buildings of the Fair to the extreme southwest corner of the Exposition grounds.

The chairman of the temporary organization perfected yesterday by the several State Commissions is H. M. Dunlap, president of the Illinois State Commission. The Secretary is J. W. Wilson of the Arkansas State Commission. A committee on Permanent Organization was appointed to prepare the plan for the State co-operation and report at a meeting to be called by the chairman. The committee is composed of J. J. Brundage, Secretary of the Illinois State Commission; A. H. Winchester of the West Virginia Commission; and T. M. Wilson of the Arkansas Commission.

To State Senator J. P. Mahoney of Chicago, member of the Illinois State Commission, belongs the credit for the idea which various commissions have put in force. He sprung the proposition on his committee at its meeting Wednesday night at the Northern Hotel. It was favorably received there, and is being carried out by the various State commissions. The plan is to select the time the only high range of hills overlooking the massive Exposition buildings on the level seventy-five feet below the Art Palace and the Terrace of States. The hills are heavily wooded and stretch from the main buildings of the Fair to the extreme southwest corner of the Exposition grounds.

**COMMISSIONERS WILL DISCUSS PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.** The plan of organization will be laid before that body, and it is confidently expected that it will be adopted. The plan is to select the time the only high range of hills overlooking the massive Exposition buildings on the level seventy-five feet below the Art Palace and the Terrace of States. The hills are heavily wooded and stretch from the main buildings of the Fair to the extreme southwest corner of the Exposition grounds.

## COLORADO HOUSE PASSED WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

### Not a Single Dissenting Vote on the Measure—No Opposition in the Senate.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Denver, Colo., March 6.—A bill providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 to help provide for an exhibition from Colorado at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition passed the House to-day. There was not a dissenting vote, and the bill goes to the Senate practically certain of becoming a law. It carries an emergency clause making it effective at once.

The amount appropriated is the sum asked for by the Colorado Board of Expositions Commissioners. In addition the board has secured pledges of support from nearly every county in the State, and the bill is expected to contribute liberally for an adequate exhibit. The Legislature is now in extra session and the World's Fair bill is one of the few to receive attention in addition to the revenue measures, to enact which the extra session was called.

## LARGE FEES ARE IN DISPUTE.

Colo. County Expert Claims Of. Officials Have Retained Too Much.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Springfield, Ill., March 6.—George W. Fisher, an expert accountant employed by the Board of Supervisors of Colo. County to check up the various county officers, has reported to the board that county officers have directly violated the law relative to fees and extra services, and that they are indebted to the county for the return of money.

William Byers, \$2,000; Circuit Clerk C. C. Ingram, \$2,000; County Clerk A. C. Sellers, \$1,000; and Treasurer D. C. Gannaway, \$1,000.

The expert's finding has caused a sensation. The officers involved will make a desperate fight to retain the fees collected by them, and a severe contest was done in direct violation of the law.

## BIG FIRE AT OAK CLIFF, TEX.

This Morning the Town Was Threatened With Destruction.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Dallas, Tex., March 6.—At midnight a big fire is raging in Oak Cliff, across the Trinity river from Dallas. It looks as if the business portion of the town and perhaps some of the residence portion are being wiped out.

A high wind is blowing and seems to prevent effective work of the firemen.

**HEAVY WIND AND DUST STORM.** Southern Kansans Driven Into Houses for Shelter From Storm. Wichita, Kan., March 6.—The heaviest wind and dust storm known in years is raging in Southern Kansas to-day. Wind is carrying dirt forty miles an hour.

No outside work can be accomplished in Wichita, and there is little business on the streets. The atmosphere is black.

## CENTRAL AMERICANS TRY HOLD-UP GAME.

United States Understand Motives for Declaring Nicaragua Canal Agreement Off.

### PANAMA'S FRIENDS PLEASED.

They Believe That New Complications Will Assist in Fixing Determination to Build Across the Isthmus.

The Republic Bureau, 16th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, March 6.—The announcement that the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica have declared that their understanding with the United States as to the terms on which they would agree to the building of a canal through their territory has ceased to be in force is generally regarded as an attempt to "hold up" this Government at a critical moment in the canal proceedings.

It is understood that the administration, in diplomatic language, has already given Nicaragua and Costa Rica to understand that this is the only rational explanation of their conduct that is possible.

It is not believed that any serious complication can arise from this hitch in the relations between these Governments for many reasons. There is no intention on the part of men who have the canal matter in control and who favor the building of the proposed interoceanic waterway through Nicaragua to countenance any unreasonable demand on the part of the Central American Governments. It is well known that at the present time the only source of funds for the building of the canal through Nicaragua is the United States Government, and no serious proposition to construct a canal there is under consideration by any private corporation. No possible reason can be devised for this attitude on the part of the Central American Governments except a vague hope that some advantage may be gained from the United States by taking this course.

**Nicaragua Route's Friends Annoyed.** While the friends of the Nicaragua Canal project are quite confident that Congress will decide upon that route in preference to any undertaking at Panama, yet they do not fail to show chagrin that at so critical a time as the present these Central American Governments should do anything to weaken the strength of their forces in carrying out their desire to locate the canal in this route.

The advocates of the Panama route are very well pleased with the announced attitude of the Governments that control the opposition project and are looking for it to develop to such an extent that it will cause a sufficient hitch to allow them to make the claim that the Panama route is as much likelihood of delay by building the canal on one route as on the other. One of the greatest obstacles to building a canal along the Panama route is the fact that the title of the canal is so involved that it is believed by many that it would take years to straighten out the title to give to this Government such rights at Panama as would warrant it in beginning work.

William Geary, a negro, was arrested last night by Detective Dotman and Shannon on suspicion of being the person who stole a sample case containing 500 worth of jewelry from William P. Browning, a salesman for the C. R. Hotel Jewelry Company of No. 710 Washington avenue, on the night of February 21.

Browning was driving to Morgan street, between Twenty-third street and Jefferson avenue, about dark, when a man sneaked up behind the buggy and stole one of the sample cases.

Detective Dotman and Shannon recovered the case next day, with all of the jewelry. In a second-hand store at Third and Morgan streets, where it had been sold for \$10, they procured a description of the man, and they captured him in the vicinity last night. He was positively identified by the proprietor of the second-hand store who bought the jewelry, but he denies that he stole the case or knows anything of the theft.

## LEADING TOPICS

### TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

#### THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:30. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 5:11.

#### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and vicinity: Generally fair and pleasant; warmer in south. Saturday, cloudy; late in week calm or snow in east. For Illinois: Cloudy Friday; rain at night. Saturday, rain or snow in north.

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## ARKANSAS FAIR COMMISSIONERS.



MEMBERS OF THE ARKANSAS WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION. Commissioner T. W. Milam appears on the front row, while Commissioner J. W. Hart is seated to the right of Secretary Charles M. Beebe of the States and Territorial Committee of the Exposition.

## ELLIS WAINWRIGHT IS EN ROUTE HOME.

Will Return to the United States the Latter Part of the Present Month.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, March 6.—Ellis Wainwright, under indictment in St. Louis for bribery, is in Paris, en route home. This information was received to-day in a cable dispatch to Franklin, Scott & Co., bankers, of No. 10 Wall street, of which firm Mr. Wainwright is a member.

No other information was contained in the message. Mr. W. B. Franklin, head of the firm, when seen at the New York Yacht Club to-night, said that he had nothing to impart other than that Mr. Wainwright would be in St. Louis in due time to answer the charges against him. Mr. Wainwright will carry out the programme he mapped out for himself before sailing for Europe, which included a trip to Egypt. He will remain abroad visiting points of interest contiguous to Paris, as originally planned, and will return to the United States the latter part of the present month.

Mr. Franklin is not at all disturbed by the accusations made against his partner. A drastic content in the belief that he will be able to refute them upon his return. He declined to discuss the matter to-night, saying that he had received no letters bearing on the subject from Mr. Wainwright since the latter's departure.

## SUSPECTED OF JEWELRY THEFT.

Negro Charged With Stealing Salesman's Sample Case.

William Geary, a negro, was arrested last night by Detective Dotman and Shannon on suspicion of being the person who stole a sample case containing 500 worth of jewelry from William P. Browning, a salesman for the C. R. Hotel Jewelry Company of No. 710 Washington avenue, on the night of February 21.

Browning was driving to Morgan street, between Twenty-third street and Jefferson avenue, about dark, when a man sneaked up behind the buggy and stole one of the sample cases.

## THINKS IT LOOKS LIKE STONE.

Several Visiting Democrats Discuss the Senatorial Situation.

A number of representative Missouri Democratic politicians were at the Laclede Hotel last evening discussing the senatorial situation. The general opinion being that former Governor Stone would prove to be the successful candidate.

State Senator F. H. Harris of St. Charles, Crawford County, said: "Champ Clark and I have given the ex-Governor a fight out my way, but his retirement seems to have left it to Stone, with Wallace in second place, and the Arnold not figuring. I don't commit myself, but understand, but also that as a spectator's view of the situation."

State Commissioner S. J. Winters of Sullivan County said every county in the Second District was for Stone with one exception, Grundy. Circuit Judge J. P. Butler of the same district held a similar opinion. "Butler is something of a doubtful count," said he, "but is a solid Democrat."

Collector H. B. Best of Hamilton County, Senator F. H. Harris of St. Charles, and Representative H. A. Simmons of Shelby County all said Saturday, which stood 1,000 for Stone and 900 for Wallace, would prove his decisive vote in the election.

The southern counties, they said, were solid for Stone, and had been largely so even before the withdrawal of Clark.

## OPPOSES PLAN OF SOCIALISTS.

Doctor Hicks Talks on the Distribution of Wealth.

The Economic League, of which Doctor Bradford Lewis is chairman, are H. A. M. C. A. last night with a lecture by Doctor Frederick A. Hicks, professor of economics at the University of Cincinnati, whose subject was "The Distribution of Wealth."

Doctor Hicks contended that the best principle for wealth distribution was the value of service, and while it may not work ideally, much of the world's wealth is created in socialist plans were just the real problem, he said, is now to so adjust the result of competition that the public can locate the responsibility for abuses.

## REED WILL BE RENOMINATED.

Democratic Primaries at Kansas City Were Harmonious.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Kansas City, Mo., March 6.—As a result of the primary elections held here, State Committee members Webb and Joe Shannon will organize the Democratic City Convention on Saturday. Mayor James A. Reed will be nominated by default, as no running against him for the head of the ticket. The Dockery harmony influence was manifested in the old-fashioned election. The election was marked by a total absence of all rousing or police interference.